

# Oral health of school year seven (12-year-old) children in 2023-24

## Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board

### Who was examined?

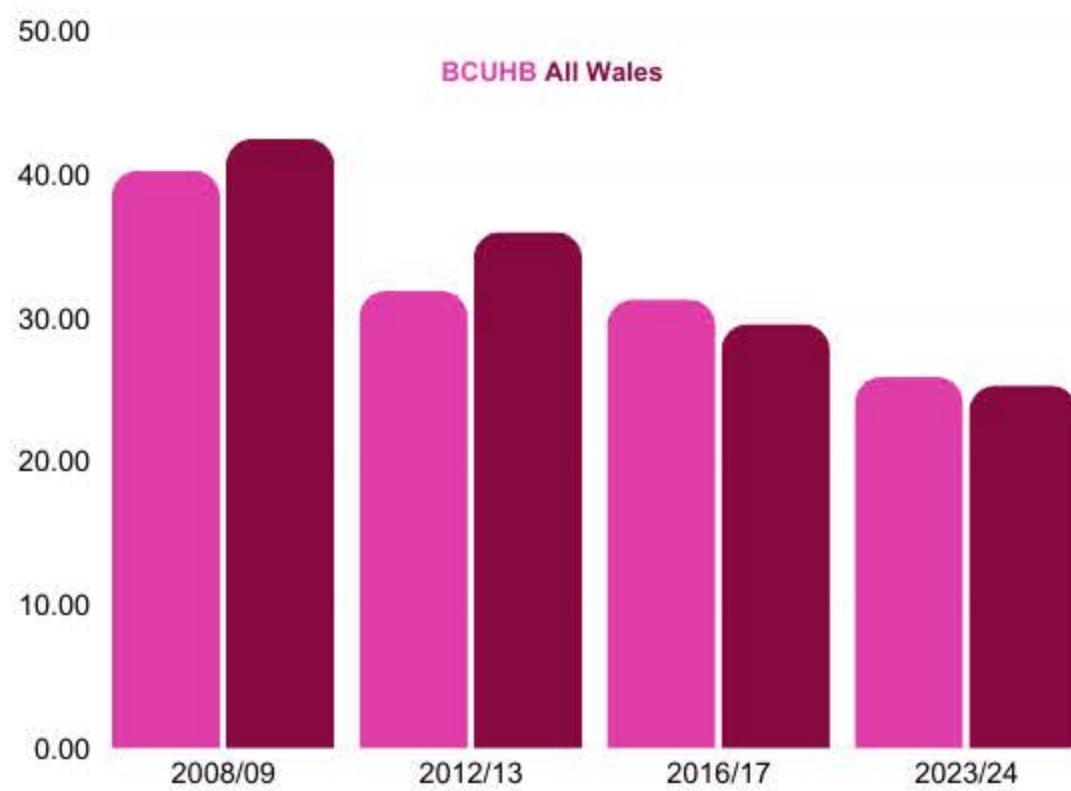
1,796 children were examined from 54 state-maintained schools across Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board.

### How did we measure oral health?

We counted the number of teeth that either had tooth decay or had teeth that had been filled or extracted due to the disease. We then calculated how many children had decayed, missing or filled teeth (known as **prevalence**) and calculated the mean number of teeth affected by tooth decay per child (known as **severity**).

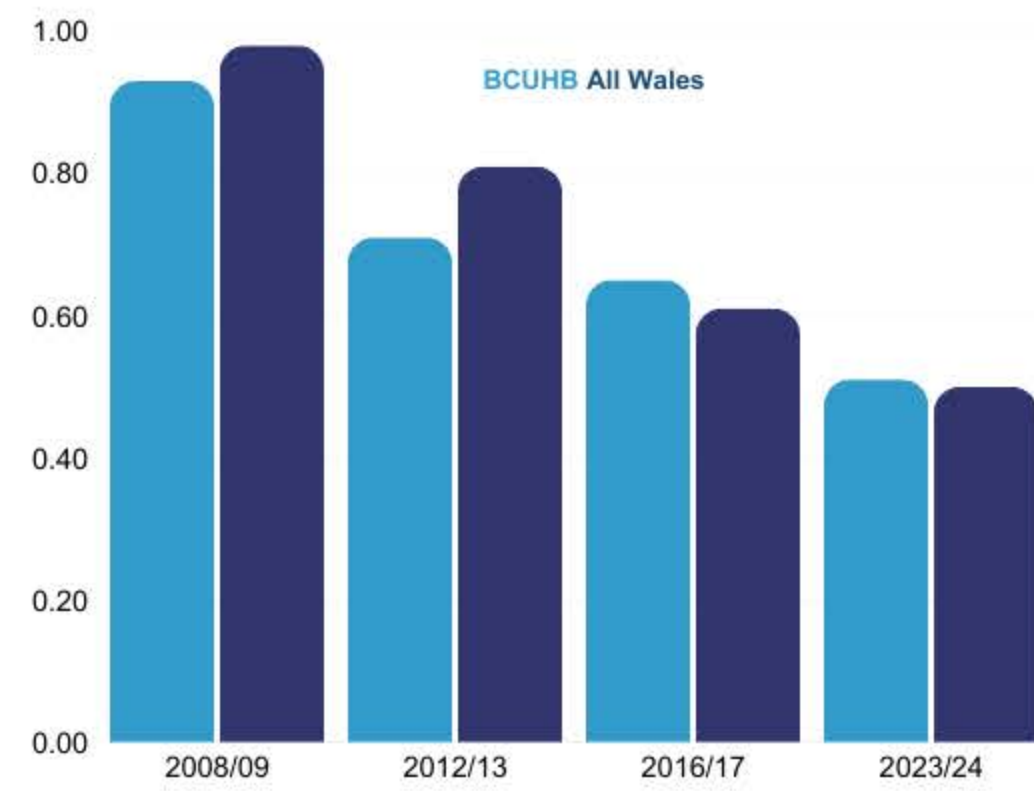
1 in 4 children were affected by tooth decay (25.9%) in 2023/24

Since 2008/09, there has been a reduction in the **prevalence** of tooth decay

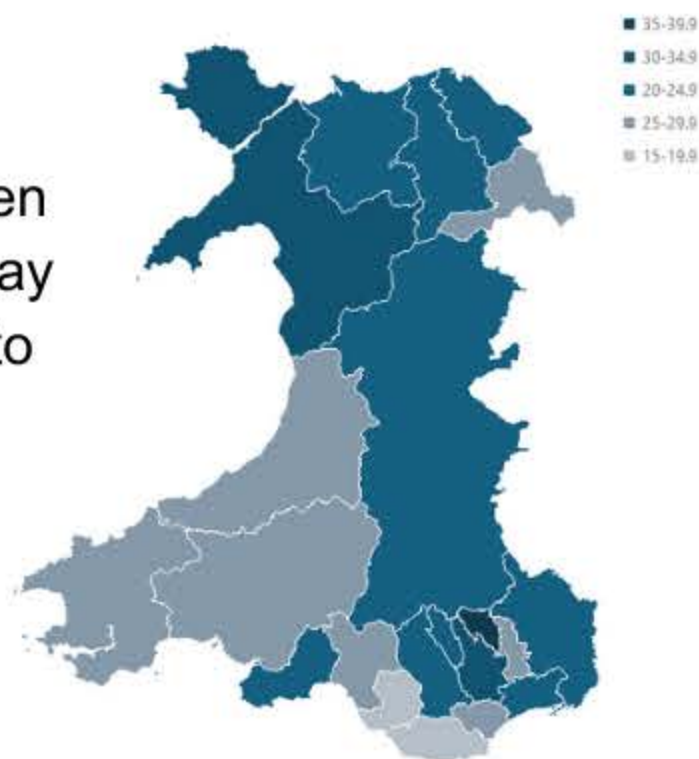


0.5 tooth was affected by tooth decay in 2023/24

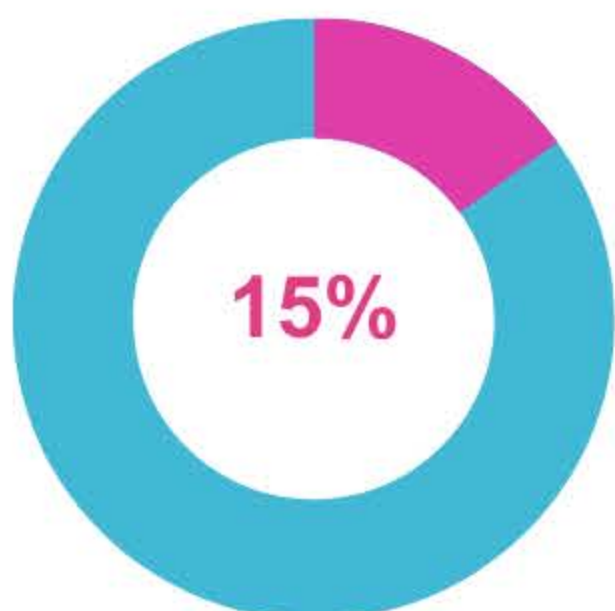
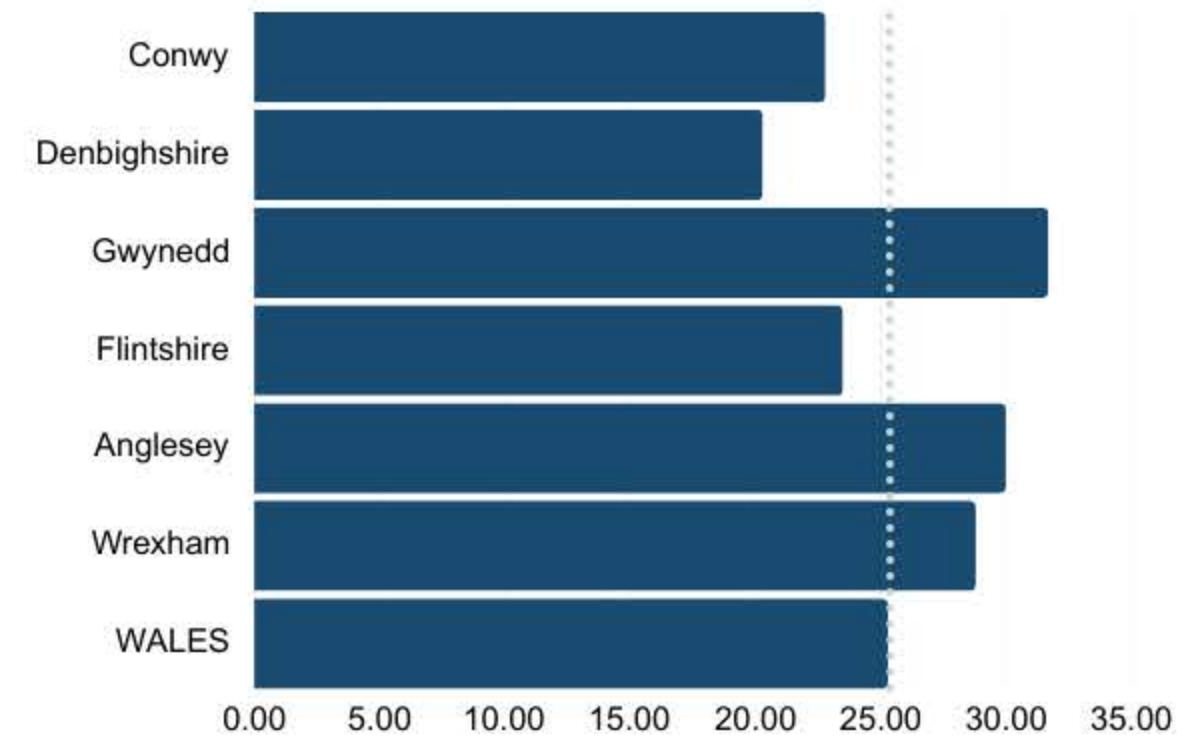
Since 2008/09, there has been a reduction in the **severity** of tooth decay



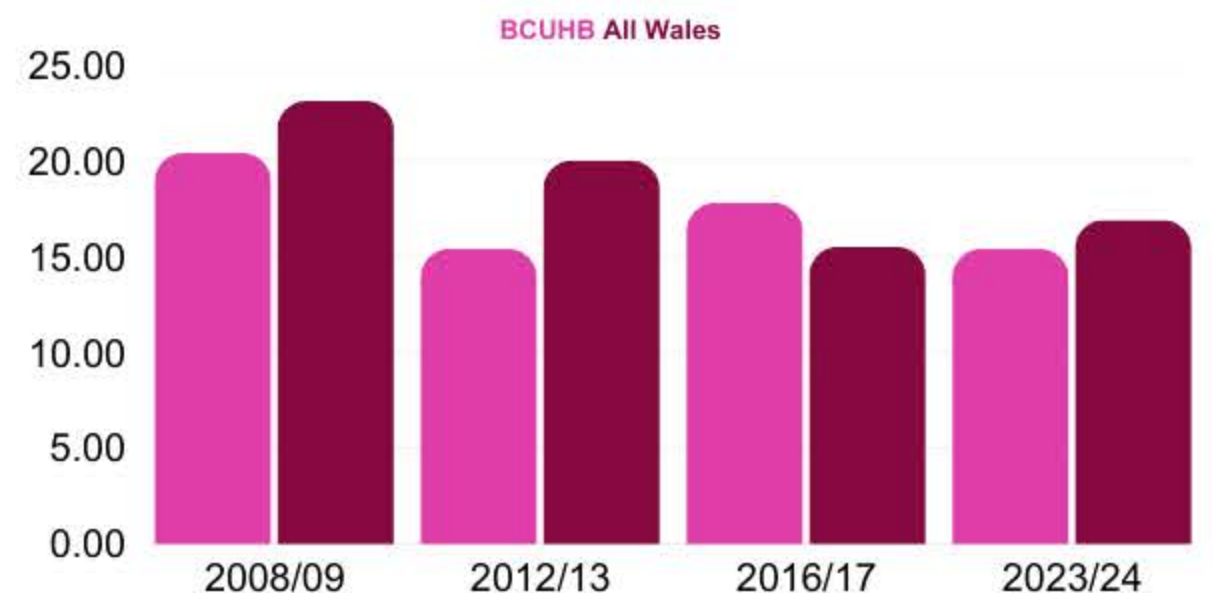
Across Wales, the **prevalence** of children affected by tooth decay ranged from 16.8% to 36.4%



Across the Unitary Authorities, the **prevalence** ranged from 20.3% to 31.7%



Approximately 1 in 6 children had untreated tooth decay (15.4%)



Oral health had a negative impact on **38.3%** of the children examined  
This compares to **28.1%** across Wales

